

**AGERATINA ACEVEDOANA (ASTERACEAE, EUPATORIEAE), A NEW
SPECIES FROM NORTHERN DURANGO**

Billie L. Turner

Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78713 U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

A new species of *Ageratina*, *A. acevedoana* B.L. Turner, is described from northern Durango, México. It belongs to the subgenus *Ageratina* and relates to a group of glandular-pubescent taxa centering about *A. parryana*.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Eupatorieae, *Ageratina*, México

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty.

***Ageratina acevedoana* B.L. Turner, *sp. nov.* TYPE: MEXICO. Durango:** 10 km de Canelas, por la camino a Santiago Papasquiaro, "Laderas sombreadas en bosque alto de pino-encino", 1060 m, *S. Acevedo y D. Bayona 190* (HOLOTYPE: TEX!; Isotype: CIIDIR).

Ageratinae parryanae (Espinosa) B.L. Turner similis sed foliis midcaulinis minoribus late ovatis vel deltoideis (vs. cordatis), capitulis congestioribus (3-4 cm latis vs. 10-15 cm), et vestimento trichomatibus glandulosis 0.5-1.0 mm altis (vs. 0.2-0.4 mm).

Perennial herbs 30-50 cm high. Stems densely glandular-pilose, the hairs 0.6-1.3 mm long. Leaves opposite throughout, gradually reduced upwards, those at midstem 10-15 cm long, 4-5 cm wide; petioles 4-6 cm long, pubescent like the stem; blades broadly ovate to deltoid, 3-5 nervate from the base, glandular-pilose, more so above, the margins coarsely crenulodentate. Heads 5-20 in terminal corymbs, the ultimate peduncles glandular-pilose, mostly 3-10 mm long. Involucres turbocampanulate, 5-6 mm high, 6-10 mm wide (pressed),

glandular-pubescent, the bracts linear-lanceolate with acute apices. Receptacle convex, epaleate, glabrous. Florets numerous (80+), the corollas 3.5-4.0 mm long; tubes ca. 1.5 mm long, glabrous; throats abruptly ampliate, ca. 2 mm long, the lobes mostly with at least a few multiseptate trichomes. Achenes fusiform, ca. 1.6 mm long, sparsely hispidulous, the pappus of numerous readily deciduous bristles ca. 3 mm long.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN EXAMINED: MEXICO. Durango: Same locality as type, 2060 m, 10 Mar 1987, *S. Acevedo 199* (TEX).

Ageratina acevedoana belongs to the subgenus *Ageratina* where it relates to a number of glandular-pubescent species of western México including *A. gentryana* B.L. Turner, *A. warnockii* B.L. Turner, and *A. parryana* (Espinosa) B.L. Turner. It appears most closely related to the latter, which occurs in the states of Michoacán, México, and Guerrero, in having similar long-petiolate leaves with a similar glandular-pubescent vestiture. It differs in having smaller ovate to subcordate leaves and much-reduced capitulescences.

It is a pleasure to name this taxon for its principal collector Ms. S. Acevedo, one of the more active collectors of Durango and associated areas.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am grateful to Guy Nesom for the Latin diagnosis, and to him and T.P. Ramamoorthy for reviewing the manuscript.